

Дѣйствующія лица:

Голова		1 ^й БАСЪ.	
Левко, его сынъ		1 ^й ТЕНОРЪ.	
Свояченица головы		АЛТЪ.	
Ганна		1 ^й МЕЦЦО-СОПРАНО.	
Писарь		2 ^й БАСЪ.	
Винокуръ		2 ^й ТЕНОРЪ.	
Каленикъ		БАРИТОНЪ или 1 ^й БАСЪ.	
Панночка	} Русалки	{	1 ^й СОПРАНО.
Насѣдка			2 ^й СОПРАНО.
Воронъ			2 ^й СОПРАНО.
Мачиха			2 ^й СОПРАНО.

Парубки, дѣвушки, десятскіе, утопленницы-русалки.

Дѣйствіе въ Малороссіи. близъ Диканьки. на Троицкой или Русальной недѣли.

PERSONEN:

Der Aelteste		1. BASS.	
Lewko, sein Sohn		1. TENOR.	
Die Schwägerin des Aeltesten		ALT.	
Hanna		1. MEZZO-SOPRAN.	
Der Schreiber		2. BASS.	
Der Brenner		2. TENOR.	
Kalenik		BARITON oder BASS.	
Die Nixenkönigin <small>Des Ssotnik's Tochter.</small>	} Nixen	{	1. SOPRAN.
Die Henne			2. SOPRAN.
Der Rabe			2. SOPRAN.
Die Stiefmutter			2. SOPRAN.

Bursche, Mädchen, Gemeindewächter, Nixen.

Ort der Handlung: ein kleinrussisches Dorf bei Dikanka in der Pfingst-oder Nixenwoche.

Personnages:

Le maire		1 ^{re} BASSE.	
Levko, son fils		1 ^{er} TÉNOR.	
La belle-soeur du maire		ALTO.	
Anna		1 ^{re} MEZZO SOPRANO.	
Le Scribe		2 ^{de} BASSE.	
Le distillateur		2. TÉNOR.	
Kalénik		BASSE TAILLE ou 1 ^{re} BASSE.	
La jeune fille <small>La fille du Centenier, reine des roussalkes.</small>	} Roussalkes (Naiades du Dniéper)	{	1. SOPRANO.
La Couveuse			2. SOPRANO.
Le corbeau			2. SOPRANO.
La marâtre			2. SOPRANO.

Garçons, jeunes filles, surveillants, nymphes noyées (roussalkes)

La scène est en Petite Russie. près de Dikanka pendant la semaine de Pentecôte

МАЙСКАЯ НОЧЬ.

Die Mainacht. — La Nuit de Mai.

Увертюра.

Ouverture.

Molto andante. ♩ = 60.

Римский - Корсаковъ. 1880.
N. A. Rimsky-Korsakow. 1880

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano in 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking. The first system includes a tempo marking of 'Molto andante' and a metronome marking of ♩ = 60. The score consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several instances of dynamic markings, including 'p' and 'p_v' (pianissimo). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) in the fifth system. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

First system of a piano score. It consists of two staves. The left staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is marked with *sf* (sforzando) and *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce). The tempo is indicated as *p* (piano). The system contains two measures of music.

Second system of a piano score, continuing from the first. It consists of two staves with the same key signature and clefs. The music is marked with *sf* and *p*. The system contains two measures of music.

Andantino commodo e tranquillo. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Third system of a piano score. The left staff is marked with *p* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The right staff is marked with *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p ben legato*. The system contains two measures of music.

Fourth system of a piano score. The left staff is marked with *Fl.* (Flute). The right staff is marked with *Cor.* (Cornet). The system contains two measures of music.

Fifth system of a piano score. It consists of two staves with the same key signature and clefs. The system contains two measures of music.

Sixth system of a piano score. It consists of two staves with the same key signature and clefs. The system contains two measures of music.